In the Claims:

- 1. (Currently amended) A method for determining the relative affinity for binding to a ligand of a peptide that competes with a polypeptide for binding to the ligand, which peptide is produced by a phagemid clone present in a phage-displayed library, which method comprises:
- (a) incubating a phagemid clone displaying the peptide with the polypeptide in the presence of the ligand, at high and low concentrations of the phagemid clone,
- (b) serially diluting the phagemid clone, and measuring the degree to which binding of the phagemid clone to the ligand is inhibited by the polypeptide at each concentration peptide displayed on said phagemid clone,

wherein the phagemid clone that the binding of which is inhibited only at low phagemid concentrations has a higher affinity for the ligand than the affinity for the ligand of a phagemid clone that the binding of which is inhibited at both high and low phagemid concentrations, and wherein the degree to which binding of the phagemid clone to the ligand is inhibited by the peptide polypeptide determines the relative affinity for binding of the peptide to the ligand.

2. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 wherein the ligand is an IGF binding protein and the polypeptide is an IGF.